

Mrs. Vernon Castle as
a Movie Star in "Patria"In the Photogravure Picture Section—in to-
morrow's

Big Sunday Post-Dispatch

On the Post-Dispatch tomorrow, as usual, the
leading features at the neighborhood moving pic-
ture houses.BERNSTOFF SEES
LANSING ABOUT
PEACE PROPOSALSends Information as to Attitude
of U. S. Toward Central
Powers' Suggestion.

CAPITAL IS WAITING

Notes to Be Dispatched to Bel-
ligerent Capitals Without
Any Comment.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, conferred with Secretary Lansing today, seeking information of the attitude of the United States toward the peace proposals of the central Powers, to discuss the general subject of peace from this Government's viewpoint, and to get information Mr. Lansing had in his desire on the attitude of the German Government.

Ambassador Bernstorff said after a 10 minute visit with Secretary Lansing: "We did not discuss peace terms in any way. I have not received any formal terms and the American Government knows officially that no formal terms have been proposed. All Germans have suggested is that the belligerents get together and talk. If the neutral is accepted, definite terms naturally will be discussed, but then it will not be proper to mention them. My visit to the Secretary was purely for general discussion."

Everything Up to Entente.

The Ambassador indicated that the actual place for the holding of a conference and the question of whether it should be by direct negotiations or through intermediaries were questions entirely dependent on the willingness of the entente to do so.

He said he had been informed that he had not discussed the American action in sending on the Teutonic notes without comment, as that was purely a matter for this country to decide for itself.

Secretary Lansing said the peace notes probably would go forward before night. One uniform American transaction will be sent to all the Government where the United States represents the central allies and the original text will be forwarded later probably by cable.

President Wilson's determination to send the notes without any modification by the American Government left to the task of translation and revision of phraseology to be finished before they are transmitted. The President's determination to have the United States act only as a medium for exchange of the notes between the belligerents was made after a prolonged conference with the British.

Notes received from Germany, Austria and Turkey were meant to be identical, but the translations received differed slightly in wording, and an effort was made to harmonize them.

In other quarters than the White House it was learned that some word indicating the official attitude of the entente allies toward the peace proposal is being awaited with the deepest interest by the American Government. The President will not consider injecting the United States into the situation until he is thoroughly familiar with all its phases.

BRYAN'S MESSAGE
RAISES POINT AS
TO LAW VIOLATIONTelegram to British Premier
Viewed as Interfering With
Conduct of U. S.

Sterling E. Edmunds, a St. Louis lawyer and expert in international law, today raised the interesting question whether William J. Bryan, when, as a private citizen, he addressed to the British Premier a communication respecting a vitally important question of policy which was under consideration by the Government of the United States.

The law cited by Edmunds is section 303, Revised Statutes of the United States, which reads as follows:

"Every citizen of the United States whether actually resident or abiding within the same, or in any foreign country, without the permission or authority of the Government, directly or indirectly corresponds or carries on any verbal or written correspondence or intercourse with any foreign Government or any officer or agent thereof, with an intent to influence the measures or conduct of any foreign Government or of any officer or agent thereof, or with any United States, or to defeat the measures or conduct of the Government of the United States, and every person who is a citizen of or not resident within the United States and not duly authorized, who counsels, advises, or incites in any such correspondence with such intent shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$500 and by imprisonment during a term not less than six months nor more than three years, but nothing in this section shall be construed to abridge the right of a citizen to apply himself or through his agent to any foreign Government or the agents thereof for redress of any injury which he may have sustained from such Government, or any of its agents or subjects."

At first glance, Edmunds said, it might appear that this statute would not apply to Bryan's action, because the United States Government has no "agents or controversies" with En-

WARMER TONIGHT, LOWEST
TEMPERATURE ABOUT 30
THE TEMPERATURES.1 a. m. 32 8 a. m. 22
2 a. m. 34 9 a. m. 23
3 a. m. 35 10 a. m. 23
Yesterday: High 26 at noon; low, 2 at 8 a. m.Skating will be permitted in all
parks tonight.HAS YOUR FURNACE
BEEN ARRESTED FOR
SMOKING?

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—Forecasts for the week, beginning Sunday announced by the Weather Bureau today include:

Plain states and Upper and Middle Mississippi Valley.

Fair to mostly cloudy or

thunderstorms. Haze and

probable in Northern

rains and snows or

snows in Southern

portions. Tempera-

ture below seasonal

average first part of

week, followed by warmer

weather middle of week and colder after

Thursday.

John Valley—Fair during next several

days, except snows will occur Sunday in

Upper Ohio Valley. Show and rain is also

probable about Tuesday.

Temperature below seasonal normal first part of

week, warmer about Wednesday, fol-

lowed by warmer

and colder after

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week, warmer about Wednesday, fol-

lowed by warmer

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Thursday.

Illinois—Generally fair tonight and tomorrow; colder by tomorrow afternoon; the lowest temperature tonight will be about 30 degrees; fresh winds.

Michigan—Fair tonight and tomorrow; warmer tonight; colder in north and portions tonight; colder tomorrow; fresh winds.

Wisconsin—Fair tonight and tomorrow; warmer tonight; and in portions tomorrow; fresh to strong winds.

Stage of the river: 4.2 feet; a fall of

1 foot.

GLOVES STOLEN FROM PATROLMAN
WHEN HE IS IN POLICE STATIONPlatoon Which Is Receiving Notes
Descriptions Gets Another

Item as a Reward.

While the afternoon police platoon was taking notes on descriptions in the assembly room of Central Police Station at 8 p. m. yesterday, someone stole a pair of gloves belonging to Patrolman Sturdy. He reported his loss to the commanding Sergeant and the Sergeant, after accepting a definite term, added that he had not discussed the American action in sending on the Teutonic notes without comment, as that was purely a matter for this country to decide for itself.

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RAISES POINT AS
TO LAW VIOLATION

Old Civil War Provision to Be Invoked to Bring About Army

Enlistments.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—A law passed more than half a century ago and operative since the Civil War is to be invoked by the War Department to stimulate army recruiting.

Adjutant General MacLean has found a provision of \$2 authorized to any civilian for each man he persuades to enlist in the army. Secretary Baker has been asked to have Congress appropriate \$50,000 to pay the bonuses. His plan is to solicit recruits mainly through retired enlisted men.

Hearings will begin Monday before the Senate Military Committee on the bill of Senator Chamberlain of Oregon for universal military training.

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PACKERS PAY \$62,500 FINES

Five Firms Settle Suits Brought by

the State.

JEFFERSON CITY, Dec. 16.—The five

big packing companies paid \$62,500 each

to the Missouri Supreme Court, Feb.

9, 1915, last paid their fines into the

State treasury, in accordance with a

stipulation with the Attorney-General

that only half of the total fines against

any one of the companies should be

paid, or \$5,500 each.

As a part of this stipulation the com-

panies dismissed their appeal to the

United States Supreme Court and paid

the fine.

The stipulation was made when the

Court was to hear the case.

By Oct. 29, the same bird had flown

at least \$700 miles to Bogota, Colombia,

the South American Republic, where it

was killed by Luis Felipe Rulda, according to a letter received from the

latter.

HAWK, WITH BOTTLE TIED TO
ITS NECK, FLIES 3700 MILES

Caught by Farmer in Montana, and Is

Shot Two Months Later at Bogota, South America.

RED LODGE, Mont., Dec. 16.—On

Aug. 19, last, Eddie Hotchkiss caught a large hawk in his outfit, tied a

bottle containing his name and address

about the bird's neck and released it.

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at least \$700 miles to Bogota, Colombia,

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In Tomorrow's
Sunday Post-DispatchGEN. WOOD TELLS HOW
COMPELSSORY SERVICE
WOULD MAKE 10 PER
CENT MORE EFFICIENT
ECONOMICALLY

We have to come to it some

time, he says, and he gives his reasons why.

FROM COBBER CABIN TO
PRIME MINISTER

A remarkable romance that

has just had its climax in

British politics.

ST. LOUIS WOMAN'S RECOL-
LECTIONS OF EMPEROR
FRANCIS-JOSEPH

Some 15 personal observations

of the aged ruler who has just passed away.

THESE WHO SKATE AND
THESE WHO WATCH

A double page of drawings in color illustrating scenes at the ice rink.

BIDDLING MARKET IN THE
EARLY MORNING

A page of drawings in color portraying life at St. Louis' quaintest market.

Order your copy today

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Only Evening Paper in St. Louis With Associated Press News Service

VOL. 69, NO. 119.

ST. LOUIS, SATURDAY EVENING,

DECEMBER 16, 1916—10 PAGES. PRICE 10¢ St. Louis and Suburbs, One Cent
Elsewhere, Two CentsNEGRO 'INVITED'
KINNEY TO USE
TALBOT SUITESEEBERT JONES FILES CONTEST
SUIT AGAINST MCDANIELDeclares Returns Were Erroneous
and the Result of Fraud, Errors
and Intimidation.

Seebert G. Jones, defeated Republican candidate for Circuit Attorney, filed in the Circuit Court today his threatened contest against Lawrence McDaniel, alleging that the returns of \$8,856 for McDaniel and \$3,456 for Jones were erroneous and were the result of frauds, errors and irregularities and the intimidation.

Jones alleges that prior to Nov. 7 there was a conspiracy among many persons, including election officials and members of the Democratic City Committee, to challenge voters and it resulted in 500 being deprived of their votes.

It is alleged in the petition that the secretary of the Police Board requested the Election Board to ask the Police Board to make an investigation of the registration. The request was made and the investigation was conducted, according to the petition, but was confined to the police, but did not extend to the election.

On the morning of the election, the petition charges, information was disseminated that 3,000 negroes who had been convicted would be challenged and their names would be furnished to challengers, and negroes intimidated by this information refrained from voting.

The petition asks that these be given an opportunity to say whether they would have voted for and that their testimony be counted as their votes.

EVE WAS NOT ADAM'S FIRST
WIFE, ENTOMOLOGIST SAYSLITTLE-ELLA'S BLUE-EYED BLONDE, DESERTED
HIM for Rich Phoenixian, Robert P. Dow Declares.

NEW YORK, Dec. 16.—Robert P. Dow, editor of the Brooklyn Entomological Society Bulletin, will give a 20-minute talk before the New York Entomological Society on the "Blue-Eyed Blonde" of Natural History, on Dec. 19, at 8 p. m.

Inset: Prodigy Adam's First Wife."

"It is true," Dow said, "that few people in this country are aware that Adam was ever reported to have had more than one wife, but I anticipate pleasure, and not difficulty, in assuring them that the familiar Eve, though perhaps first in importance, was probably of Ethiopian extraction."

Dow said that Eve was mentioned in a

ever. French troops suddenly appeared in the rear of the Germans. The French had crept along a small ravine running from Fosse Hill to this road. On seeing the French, the Germans bolted, throwing away rifles, knapsacks and pouches. From the top of the hill the French could see them running, and, shouting with joy, they dashed after them.

Half an hour later the French reached the extremity of the Louvemont crest, close to the village of the same name. There they joined hands with the formations that had advanced from Haumont wood.

German Surrender Freely.

Louvemont was stormed and a large contingent of prisoners was rounded up. By this time the Germans were surrendering from all along the line, and the communication trenches were choked with prisoners going to the rear.

East of Louvemont another division had reached the Louvemont-Azannes road. South of the angle formed by this road at southeastern horn of Fosse Wood, a sharp tusk took place for possession of Hill 372, but here again the Germans went down before the vigorous efforts of their assailants, abandoning the ground and leaving many dead and several hundred prisoners. The advance swept on over Hill 372 as far as Chambois Forest at the other edge of Fosse Wood and carried it.

Northeast of Douaumont the advance of the French troops was equally rapid. The woods of La Bauche and Hassoule and the Hardaumont position were carried successively. Hardaumont work, completely demolished by shell fire, could give no support to the German formations, which fell back upon it in disorder. All the woods north of the work were occupied by the French, who pushed on as far as the village of Bezonvillers.

By 12 o'clock 25 guns had fallen into the hands of the French; by noon 40 guns; by 5 o'clock 75 had been counted, exclusive of those destroyed.

Guns Are Destroyed.

Having accomplished the task set for him, Gen. Mangin, profiting by the disorganization of the German ranks caused by the abrupt attack, sent out exploring parties with instructions to destroy as many guns as possible. These sanguinary parties put out an action most of the guns north of Vacheriville and Louvemont, and in Fosse and Fosse woods. The French front now follows a line from the village of Vaux-Vauvillers along the Vacheriville-Ville-Dinant-Chambois road to the extremity of the Louvemont crest, passes on the other side of Louvemont along the fringe of Fosse Wood, then before Chambois and crossing Caours Wood, goes to the north of Bazon Vaux, south of this village, and as far as Vaux, the new line follows approximately the Bazon-Vaux-Lamourop road. The positions recaptured yesterday were lost Feb. 15.

British Capture Trenches Near Kut-el-Amara.

LONDON, Dec. 15.—British troops have taken the offensive in such form that it might serve as a model for French and English aggression. In the plain of the kingdom of Flanders, to be erected under the German Prince, this kingdom is not to be incorporated in the Empire, but to remain a state of independence, to retain its own language and its own interior administration but its international commerce, its sea ports and its army must come under German supervision.

2. The Liège regions forming a sort of bridge to the new kingdom of Flanders, will be made part of the Flemish province while the rest of the Flemish Belgians, inasmuch as it is not necessary for border regulations with France, shall be placed under a military government.

3. That the French border line must be reconstructed according to Germany's military needs and the regions of Briey and Longwy become German.

Alsace-Lorraine is to be made a part of certain German states.

5. That sufficient land for settlement by re-emigration be provided in the reconquered Baltic provinces.

6. That certain necessary strategic border regions be made.

7. That the Polish fortresses and railways opposite Russia be the future property for Germany and the future. Poland be separated from Russia by a narrow strip of land under German control.

8. That Central Africa become a German colony.

9. That a war compensation sufficiently high to enable the reconstruction of economic conditions may be enacted, for instance, by establishing a state monopoly to newly acquired mineral regions of Lorraine.

10. That Austria and Bulgaria shall be entitled to acquire such territory as is necessary for their national security.

Demand Rights for Reichstag.

The National Liberal faction in the Reichstag, which attempted unsuccessfully to debate the Chancellor's peace overtures, has addressed a communication to him protesting against what he

was doing.

Wings Whiskies.

David Nicholson Grocer Company.

Beat Three Out of All Four With Two Columns to Spare

Yesterday (Friday) the POST-DISPATCH alone printed

117 Cols.

of St. Louis merchants' store news. On the same date the Globe-Democrat, Republic and Times combined carried only

115 Cols.

Advertisers are pouring in their Holiday announcements to the POST-DISPATCH. It was "filled to overflowing" Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of this week. In fact, on these days 5975 square lines of paid advertising, or more than 21 columns, were omitted on account of lack of space.

It's the big circulation that reaches all the worthwhile homes that accounts for the tremendous pulling power of the POST-DISPATCH.

CIRCULATION

Average first 11 months, 1916:
Sunday only, 357,052 | Daily average, 205,068
"First in Everything."

GERMAN MILITARY CHIEF SAYS RUSSIA MUST MAKE PEACE OR BE CRUSHED

Inquiries of Correspondents From Neutral Countries If Teuton Overtures Are Taken as Sign of Weakness

BERLIN, Dec. 15, by wireless to the Associated Press via Savya, Dec. 15.—A military official who is frankly and keenly hopeful that some way may be found to end the war, although he is none too optimistic at present, today called together representatives of the neutral press to inquire as to the probable effect of the German peace note in neutral countries. He laid stress particularly on whether there probably would be any tendency to constrain the German note as a sign of weakness.

Discussion on the possibility that all peace negotiations may be rejected at present, this officer declared, Germany was aware the French and British would make another Herculean effort in the West next spring—an effort for which Germany would be fully prepared. He expressed the opinion that it could not have any result other than continued slaughter and that it would have no more prospects of success than the Somme offensive.

In the meantime, this officer continued, Germany would not give Russia peace, as her note was a year ago. He said Germany was in a position today to force Russia to peace and that she surely would do so if the peace overtures were rejected. He asserted Russia was known to Germany to be exhausted in a military and economic sense, having neither trade, troops nor ammunition. On the word of Hindenburg that there would be no winter quarters this year, he said Germany did not intend to give Russia the chance to build up new armies or make up deficiencies in ammunition.

Germany's peace terms must not give Russia the opportunity, as has been done in the past, of regaining the Somme offensive. The communication declares that "on the occasion of a situation so far-reaching in its consequences as the present and on which the whole future of the Fatherland depends, there must be a relation of confidence between the people and Government which has been lacking in the past."

DEFENSE PEACE TERMS.

A cause of the Conservative party in the Reichstag adopted a resolution which is published, declaring that the peace offer made by the central Powers is based naturally on a program of concrete peace conditions. These conditions, the resolution continued, are unknown, but it considers it evident that no negotiations will be carried on in order to "obtain peace at any price, but the conditions planned should guarantee peace which will safeguard Germany's future."

The resolution recalls the feeling of self-reliance expressed in the simultaneous orders to the army and the navy, and declares that it is probable that the entente, nevertheless, will interpret the peace offer as a sign of weakness. The Conservative party, it adds, had suggested that the whole Reichstag add to the announcement of the peace offer a declaration of an unflinching will to win, which certainly would have been expressed by all parties with the possible exception of the Socialists.

The resolution then recalls the announcement of the Imperial Chancellor that the entente, nevertheless, will interpret the peace offer as a sign of weakness. The Conservative party, it adds, had suggested that the whole Reichstag add to the announcement of the peace offer a declaration of an unflinching will to win, which certainly would have been expressed by all parties with the possible exception of the Socialists.

The resolution concludes that the advantage gained by the blood of our brave men will be made the basis of peace, which according to human understanding, will guarantee the military, economic and financial future of the country.

PEACE UP TO FOE, KAISER DECLARES

Tells Troops Enemy Must Decide if It Has Had Enough.

1. That the French border line must be reconstructed according to Germany's military needs and the regions of Briey and Longwy become German.

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Wings Whiskies.

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DUMA VOTES TO REJECT GERMANY'S PEACE PROPOSALS

Resolution Adopted Unanimously After Spirited Speech by Foreign Minister.

LONDON, Dec. 15.—A dispatch to the Associated Press via Savya, Dec. 15.—A military official who is frankly and keenly hopeful that some way may be found to end the war, although he is none too optimistic at present, today called together representatives of the neutral press to inquire as to the probable effect of the German peace note in neutral countries. He laid stress particularly on whether there probably would be any tendency to constrain the German note as a sign of weakness.

The communication complains that the Reichstag was only informed of the steps taken in both cases after they had been completed, acts without giving the people's representatives an opportunity either to consult, co-operate or protest.

The protestants conclude that Germany's peace terms must now be definitely settled since the overtures declared by the German Government (central Powers) governments will make proposals leading to their conviction, to a lasting peace. They point out that if these proposals should be accepted the German people would be in a position of receiving a peace in which they had no word and demand imperatively that the Reichstag be accorded its right to share in deciding all questions concerning conditions after the war.

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The resolution concludes that the advantage gained by the blood of our brave men will be made the basis of peace, which according to human understanding, will guarantee the military, economic and financial future of the country.

READY FOR JUST, PERMANENT PEACE, SAYS HENDERSON

Member of British War Council, However, Does Not Believe German Proposals Will Hold Out Much Hope.

LONDON, Dec. 16.—Another indication of the official attitude toward the German peace proposals came last night when Arthur Henderson, member of the British War Council without portfolio and the leader of the Labor party, addressed a dinner of the Steel Smelters' Association.

He said the Government knew nothing concerning the text of the proposals and that Germany's motives must remain a matter of speculation for the moment.

"The real onus for the continuance of the war will rest on the side which maintains any demand which would be fatal to the independence and future of any independent nation," said Henderson.

"The first essential of peace, in the opinion of the Nation, is that both sides shall concede the right to independence of all nations. Commenting on Germany's peace offer the Nation says:

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TO QUERIES

no information bureaus, to answer queries

telephone.

ANSWERED.

As above, a young man who is a supper alone with there should always be of some kind, either an older lady. The general consulting his guest relation, "good to not order expensive art." The same rule holds.

The club sandwich is saying, "I'm the mouth knife or fork. Only

with any sandwich can eat it without

eat it, it is all

one piece of toast at the double with a three

inch. The flavor

bacon and turkey, com-

when a club is eaten

an order of meat, etc.

toast.

WICKLIFF'S.

WICKLIFF, Iowa Sheriff and peerless in his trade of man-

hunter, was the only official with cleverness enough to pick up

Dave Harned's well-blurred trail and to track him westward to the very frontier of civilization.

Harned was a little traveling photographer. In self-defense he had

killed a drunken giant who was beating him. He could not prove the self-

defense, and the dead had a look of cold-blooded murder. So he fled.

The dead man's mother offered \$5000 reward for the capture of her

son's slayer. Amos Wickliff began his search for Harned and for

the reward.

He did not find his man for five years. Then he located him in the

West settlement.

Harned had married happily and had one or two pretty children, and

was making a good living by photography and by farming. He was much

beloved by his neighbors, especially since saving a little settler's child

from drowning.

Harned at once recognized his pursuer when Wickliff strode into the farm

house. He knew too that Wickliff's iron sense of duty would put bribery or

persuasion out of the question.

All he begged was that the Sheriff should not tell

that her husband was a homicide. But should

leave it to Harned himself to break the news to her.

So Harned agreed to this, and as the day was far spent permitted the prisoner

to visit his wife.

Their talk was interrupted by a neighbor who had galloped past, screaming

that a band of hostile Indians had escaped from the reservation and were

bearing down upon the settlement.

Instantly Wickliff took command. Ordering his host to place a big jug

of whisky and some glasses on the sitting room table, he sent Harned and the

women and children into an adjoining inner room.

When the Indians broke into the house, they found Wickliff alone in the

sitting room, sprawling beside a whisky laden table and apparently very

drunk.

He hailed them in tipsy welcome, bidding them drink with him and assuring

them he knew where there was plenty more whisky when that jug should

be empty. Harned, listening, realized they would not kill Wickliff until they

had drunk all the whisky he could find for them.

Presently the savages had drunk the jug and commanded the Sheriff to:

get a horse. He then informed the inner room as to what to do.

Then darting across the threshold he bolted the door behind him. The Indians with whoops of fury rushed at the door, thundering against its thick

panels.

"They're dying in there and dying fast!" muttered Wickliff, as he and

Harned prepared to guard the quivering door.

The hinges were smashed and the Indians poured into the room. Wickliff

emptied his revolver into the charging mass. Harned, with a hatchet, smote

furiously at each for that pressed over the door.

Suddenly the onslaught ceased. Both rooms were full of dead and dying

Indians. Harned looked at Wickliff in amazement.

"How did you do it?" he demanded.

"Doped your whisky," answered the Sheriff. "Cyanide of potassium from

your photographic drugs. Once it's in the body it's bound to do its work."

"Doped your whisky," repeated the Sheriff. "Cyanide of potassium from

your photographic drugs."

"A Fighting Chance."

"I'll have to leave you now. I know my duty. I never

went back on it before. But after fighting together like we have I'm not up

to any Roman soldier business. I—I guess duty's a cursed blind trait."

With a curt nod of goodby, he stalked out of the house and set forth upon

his return journey to Iowa—empty-handed.

Stories of Stories

Plots of Immortal Fiction Masterpieces

By Albert Payson Terhune.

HIS DUTY. By Octave Thanet.

AMOS WICKLIFF, Iowa Sheriff and peerless in his trade of man-hunting, was the only official with cleverness enough to pick up Dave Harned's well-blurred trail and to track him westward to the very frontier of civilization.

Harned was a little traveling photographer. In self-defense he had killed a drunken giant who was beating him. He could not prove the self-defense, and the dead had a look of cold-blooded murder. So he fled.

The dead man's mother offered \$5000 reward for the capture of her son's slayer. Amos Wickliff began his search for Harned and for the reward.

He did not find his man for five years. Then he located him in the West settlement.

Harned had married happily and had one or two pretty children, and was making a good living by photography and by farming. He was much beloved by his neighbors, especially since saving a little settler's child from drowning.

Harned at once recognized his pursuer when Wickliff strode into the farm house. He knew too that Wickliff's iron sense of duty would put bribery or

persuasion out of the question.

All he begged was that the Sheriff should not tell

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his return journey to Iowa—empty-handed.

While You Wait for the Doctor

IT is always necessary to bandage a deep cut or a wound of any sort. After the accident happens without exception, for the doctor to arrive. And as we may all be called upon to act in emergencies of this sort it is well to know just what to do.

Bandages are used to make a pressure upon the wound, to stop bleeding, to retain a protective dressing, or to give support to any part of the body. One of the best materials of which to make them is white cheesecloth, but unfortunately this is not always at hand when needed and as an immediate application of some sort is most important it is wisest to take what is at hand. Old clean handkerchiefs or linens or strips torn from newspaper torn

into strips and crumpled into a small ball are much better than nothing, and the same materials can also be used in making applications to burns. Compress should, when possible, be soaked in some disinfectant. A saturated solution of boracic acid is safest for amateurs. This means putting as much of the boracic acid powder in a small amount of water as will dissolve.

Doctors often use what is called a deep cut or a wound of any sort. After the accident happens without exception, for the doctor to arrive. And as we may all be called upon to act in emergencies of this sort it is well to know just what to do.

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Soloist Not Missed At Symphony Concert

Director Zach's Program Self-Sufficient Without Support of Individual.

By RICHARD L. STOKES.

ROBUSTLY every director dreams of a soloist, and when a soloist is being totally dispensed with, shall cease from troubling, and in which the orchestra will be popularly recognized as being in itself the mightiest and most self-sufficient of musical instruments, needing no reinforcement from individual singer, violinist or pianist. Occasionally the experiment of orchestral independence is attempted, and such a trial was directed, much concert yesterday afternoon at the Odette.

The result was one of the most delightful programs the orchestra has ever provided, soloist or no soloist: a program on every moment of which the interest could hang unflagging and captivated. It was such a concert as, having been heard, one promises himself to return and hear again tonight, when it is to be repeated. Not once did the orchestra, in its interest, seem to have its enlarged powers been borne in upon the hearer with more irresistible conviction; and there is temptation to affirm that its playing of Tchaikovsky's Sixty-ninth Symphony, the "Pathétique," was the most admirable work the orchestra has yet accomplished.

A part of the afternoon's continuous program was a soloist's performance as a program maker. He chose to open with Wagner's giant tonal canvas, that colorful sea-paining known as the Overture to "The Flying Dutchman." It was followed by a "Symphonic Fantasy" by George F. Boyle, by birth compatriot of the Australian Percy Grainger, and by adoption an American, connected with the Peabody Conservatory in Baltimore. This number, played from manuscript, received its first performance anywhere. Then followed Saint-Saëns' masterpiece of giddy humor, the "Dance Macabre," and the program ended with the Tchaikovsky work, which is probably the most popular of all symphonies. In the balloting for a "request" program two years ago at a "pop" concert this symphony actually received the most votes, and its first movement was programmed on a Sunday afternoon program.

Zach's Never Grows Old.

Enjoy a whirr on Arcadia's superb floor tonight. Matines tomorrow. Ladies free. Men 10c. Olive on Grand.

THE EIGHTEENTH CENTURY IN FRANCE.

ASIMIR STRYVIENSKI, though a Frenchman by origin, has attained such a mastery of French history and the French language that three of his historical works have achieved the distinction of being "crowned" by the Institute of France. The author's conducting is remarkable, and when it is concerned on a foreign stage, he is always commanding, bold, clear and intelligent. He reminded one of a master weaver at a loom, guiding his scores of parti-colored threads with a deft and unerring touch, so that each fell infallibly into its place in the fabric, without an end left hanging loose.

The composition by Boyle made its first appeal to the intelligence, and the mind became intrigued in following his invention of novel melody, his cleverness in welding modern dissonances, and above all his extraordinary neatness in manipulating the orchestral apparatus. But just as one was forming the conclusion that here was a man who could hold his own in the presence of a genius, there began stealing upon the mind a sense of the way it was played that made the afternoon memorable. There was aesthetic gratification in watching the orchestra's buoyant security in attacking every harmonic and rhythmic complexity, its perfectly disciplined precision, its complete unanimity following the tortuous line of tone shading and dynamics. Zach's conducting was a source of unquelled relish; always commanding, bold, clear and intelligent. He reminded one of a master weaver at a loom, guiding his scores of parti-colored threads with a deft and unerring touch, so that each fell infallibly into its place in the fabric, without an end left hanging loose.

In the "Dance Macabre" the orchestra spattered the scene in which Death, plowing on his sled, in a grand slalom at midnight and beating time with his heel on a tombstone, surmounted the skeletons' sofa for a dance. Concertmaster Olk was at his best in the solo violin part, as its whimsical and impish humor was exactly suited to his talent.

The Tchaikovsky work, "sometimes called the 'Suicide' symphony, easily overshadowed the rest of the program, both because of its own dramatic and profoundly emotional qualities, and because of the general quiet with which it was played and conducted. The first movement's mournful decimations were woefully oratorically delivered; the fascinating second movement, a dance in five-four time, went with relentless elan, the scherzo and march of the third received a vivid performance, and the last movement, well named "Adagio lamentoso," seemed to sum up all the world's despair and inconsolable grief. But it was grief so magnificently robed that the effect was not depression, but one almost of humor.

House Well Filled.

The absence of a soloist had no emphatic consequence upon the size of the audience, which was large, and the average attendance of last year, and smaller only by a few rows of empty seats than the largest audiences of this season. The applause was prolonged and earnest enough in some parts of the house, after the symphony, to recall the director twice to the stage and finally to cause him to have the orchestra arise.

It would appear that musical audiences, like everyone else, are most moved by "human interest" features, find these preferably in some individual who sings or plays alone. Perhaps there is something in the idea of an orchestra as a big tonal machine, to make that this truth has not yet universal recognition—that an conductor who merely waves his hand or parades vocal pyrotechnics finds few fingers sympathetic.

BETTER ENGLISH.

JAMES B. KELLEY would like to see "Sloppy English" eliminated. His "Workmanship in Words" is calculated to do away with the carelessness of English. He gives examples from some of the best writers in America and England, showing how they offend in this respect. It is an interesting and useful book. (Little, Brown Co.)

REVIEWS OF NEW BOOKS

NEW BOOKS FOR THE WEEK AT THE PUBLIC LIBRARY

THE PLEASURES OF AN ABSENTEE LANDLORD.—By S. M. Crothers. A new collection of the whimsical essays that have made the author so many friends.

DU THEATRE AU CHAMP D'HONNEUR.—A one-act play in which Madame Bernhardt is appearing in this country. It deals with an episode of the war in France.

THE VERMILLION BOX.—By E. V. Lucas. What the English and, incidentally, E. V. Lucas think of the war as shown in their fictitious letters.

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AMERICA AND THE NEW EPOC.—By Charles P. Steinmetz. The consulting engineer of the General Electric Co. writes of the future duties of the U. S. Socialists will like much that he says.

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The composition by Boyle made its first appeal to the intelligence, and the mind became intrigued in following his invention of novel melody, his cleverness in welding modern dissonances, and above all his extraordinary neatness in manipulating the orchestral apparatus. But just as one was forming the conclusion that here was a man who could hold his own in the presence of a genius, there began stealing upon the mind a sense of the way it was played that made the afternoon memorable.

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TOWN CRIER MADE FAMOUS.

THE FAME OF GEORGE WASHINGTON.

Ready, the old and retired town crier of Provincetown, has spread far beyond the limits of that quiet and exclusive art colony and fish mart at the tip of old Cape Cod. "George Washington," his new book, "Georgie of the Rainbows," has made of him a national character, so important indeed that the bosom of Mr. Ready may well have in his content at the kindly fiction that has been written around him—a

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THE POST-DISPATCH DAILY SHORT STORY

The Bookworm

By Sam Hellman.

READING has sundry effects on sundry persons. To some it gives real knowledge, to others a precarious footing over a swamp of ignorance and to a large number nothing but inflamed eyelids.

Myra Frost spent her daylight hours in underwear at the Peerless Department Store—that is to say she sold underwear—and of course she also—well, anyhow she worked in the store. At night she read.

Myra's eyes were strong, so the reading didn't hurt her that way, but by a trick of fate or of the Public Librarian she got mixed up with some books that left her viewpoint in bad shape. Without

"Joy," said Myra at the store one day, "is bunk. There isn't any such thing. A man gets married because he has done everything else and is willing to try anything once. A woman gets married because of a man's stronger personality and fear of him."

It was all the fault of the books, it was not the bitterness of a neglected woman. Myra was really good to look upon and many a man in the store had tried to impress her, making acquaintance with her—once, just once.

"Why should I go to a dance with you?" asked Myra on one occasion. "Are you such a wonderful dancer that it will afford me a treat? Will it help me any in the store if I am seen with you? Would an evening spent with you be better for me than a night's sleep? Would?" By this time the young man was on his way leaving a wake of stutters and blushes.

The night before Myra had read a book which put forth the doctrine that nothing was worth doing that did not advance you in a straight line to where you wanted to go.

One of the last men who tried to compete with the books was Palmer in shoes.

He had picked up a book she had dropped near his counter, and on returning it, asked if he might ride home with her. She lived within two blocks of his boarding place.

"Mr. Palmer," Myra said coldly, "I have no particular objection to your riding in the same car with me, but I am reading a very good book and you might interfere."

"She's sure the limit," Palmer told his friend Jackson in Clothing. "She said she'd rather read a book than talk to me."

"What book?" asked Jackson. "Any book, I guess," replied Palmer. "This one happened to be by a guy named Shakespeare."

"What is it, a novel? Oh, never mind. Who are some of the other tellers she's turned down?"

The next day as Myra was leaving the store Jackson blurted out:

"I beg your pardon," he smiled. "I noticed yesterday in the elevator that you were reading a book by—"

"What are you trying to do?" broke in Myra. "Make a date?"

Jackson showed great surprise.

"Why should you want to have me make a date with you," he exclaimed. "I hardly know you. Perhaps when we're better acquainted I will call on you. I'm sorry. They told me that you didn't care for such things. I had intended to talk to you about a book. Good-day."

"Just a moment," gasped Myra. "You misunderstand me."

The "inxup" was straightened out.

"No, not tonight. Tomorrow, maybe," said Myra in parting. "I have 'The Merchant of Venice' for company to-night."

"Who is that man Jackson?" Myra asked one of the girls in front of the store. "He seems kind of nice."

"Say," said Jackson to Palmer about the same time: "no wonder you fellers couldn't make any headway with the Frost girl. She's got a steady."

"Who is it?" asked Palmer.

"I don't know his name, but he's a merchant across the river. He's got a store in Venice."

The Sandman Story for To-night

BY MRS. F. A. WALKER

MRS. FOX'S VANITY.

Mrs. FOX had not been very successful; he had prowled about all night, but not a door or a window did he find unlatched, and here it was almost morning and he was going home empty-handed.

Just when he was slinking along close beside the stone wall, so his shadow would not be seen in fading moonlight, he caught sight of something that made his heart stand still.

It was a bright-looking object and Mr. Fox was sure he saw something moving, so he slid behind a rock and listened. Not a sound did he hear, all was still as could be, and Mr. Fox decided to find out what that something was.

Nothing to be seen either that could have him in any way, but still something shone not far away, and Mr. Fox decided to find out what that something was.

What Mrs. Fox found was a piece of broken mirror, but he had never seen a mirror before, so, of course, it looked strange to Mr. Fox to see a fierce looking head staring at him and he at once growled.

And when the fierce looking head had growled back at Mr. Fox, he put out his paw and touched it, and then he discovered the head was smooth.

"That is a looking glass," said Mr. Fox. "I have heard there were such things, but I never saw one before. I'll take it home; perhaps Mrs. Fox will forgive me for not bringing home a

CHRISTMAS FURNISHES A GREAT TEST FOR YOUR MEMORY—BY GOLDBERG.



MUTT AND JEFF—MUTT SPARED NO EXPENCE IN BUYING JEFF'S PRESENT—BY BUD FISHER.



"S'MATTER, POP?"—YOU SEE, THE BOY HAD TO MOVE TO MAKE ROOM FOR POP'S FEET!—BY C. M. PAYNE.



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er before knew I had such really good-looking eyes. I must smooth the wrinkles out around them with some goose grease, and I believe that would do my whole face good, too."

Mr. Fox got the goose grease and began her work of making herself beautiful, and before she realized how time was going, Mr. Fox came in the door with a fat goose and hen.

"What is the world is the matter with you, Fox?" he asked, when he saw Mrs. Fox for the first time with the grease.

"Oh, my dear Reynard, what did you never tell me how wrinkled I was getting and how shiny my nose was; really I was quite a sight, and I am trying to make myself beautiful, for I really have nice looking eyes."

Mr. Fox dropped the hen and goose for a moment and looked at his wife.

"Do you mean to tell me that you have been standing before that looking glass ever since I went out fixing your face?" he asked.

Mr. Fox said she had continued to stand before the looking glass so every day until she had smoothed out all the wrinkles and made her face nice and soft.

"How long will it take?" asked Mr. Fox, thinking it would not take long, perhaps, and that he would not find fault.

"Oh, I do not know," answered his wife, "but after the wrinkles are out I will have to spend some time on my face every day, you know, so that the wrinkles will not come again. You were a dear Reynard to bring home this bird."

"Reynard," she exclaimed, "if my nose isn't shiny; it would scare away even an inquisitive hen. I must put some powder on this minute."

Then she discovered a place on her face where the fur was not quite smooth and Mrs. Fox began to rub and smooth the place until it suited her skin.

"Well, well," she said at last. "I never

Mr. Fox assured her it was all foolishness that old saying, and he thought to himself that any sort of luck would be good luck, now that the mirror was out of the way, for he felt sure there would never be another in their house.

"Bang, bang," went Mr. Fox's hammer on the roof, and then he leaned over the side of the house and about the place where he thought the mirror hung, he gave an extra hard bang, and cracked the mirror on the floor.

When his wife returned, Mr. Fox was still busy on the roof, and he heard her scream as she went in the door.

"She will get over it," thought Mr. Fox. "She will be pretty angry for a while, so I guess I better stay here."

After a while Mr. Fox got anxious, for not a sound did he hear, so he climbed down and went in the house, and there on the floor lay his wife in faint.

"Oh, Reynard, Reynard!" she sighed, as he sprinkled water over her. "It is terrible bad luck. It will last for seven years, too."

"What is bad luck?" asked Mr. Fox.

"Why, to have a mirror break. Look at my mirror fell on the floor and is broken, and everybody knows that seven years of bad luck will follow that."

Mr. Fox said not a word in reply to his wife, but he thought much, and that was how to be rid of the mirror.

"If she keeps this up," he thought, "I will never have anything to eat, and besides, I will have all the work to do. She will never go hunting hens or ducks again for fear of spoiling her skin."

So one day when Mrs. Fox was out

Easy.

He always said he'd never marry until the right girl came along."

Jill: Well, how does he know the one he is about to marry is the right one?

"Oh, she told him she was."

Caught in the Act.

BINKS: Some amateur photographer snapped my wife's picture when she was doing up her hair.

Jinks: Didn't she protest?

"She couldn't. She had her mouth full of hairpins."

Table Manners.

FLATBUSH: I just hate those napkins they put out at some

place.

Hensonhurst: "Why so?"

"Because when I try to tuck 'em in over my collar they tear so easily."

"The Punch" for Women.

BACON: I see a Western railroad has a dozen women employed as conductors on its trains."

Egbert: "That looks as if they were giving the women 'the punch' in the West."

Easy.

He always said he'd never

marry until the right girl

came along."

RENT: They sell me that blankets

for dogs and calves which their

Vermont inventors cannot be

dislodged by animals wearing them have

been patented."

Greene: That ought to keep the poor

things more comfortable when they get

in cold storage."

Warming 'Em Up.

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blankets

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